

Appendix I

*Summary of
Tribal Cost Estimates and Technical
Data*

Facilities with technical and needs data reported for Native Americans, herein referred to as Tribal facilities, are included in this appendix. EPA does not require States to enter data on Tribal facilities; however, 17 States chose to include this information in the CWNS 2000. Under the Indian Sanitation Facilities Act (P.L. 86-121), the Sanitation Facilities Construction Program of the Indian Health Service (IHS) identifies and annually reports to Congress the Tribal sanitation needs for improving community water supplies, wastewater treatment systems, and solid waste disposal facilities. EPA uses the annual needs estimates of the IHS to provide funding to Tribes to address their sanitation needs. To eliminate the potential of duplicative reporting with the IHS report, EPA removed the Tribal data included in the CWNS 2000 from this report to Congress. Data for 156 Tribal facilities are in the CWNS 2000 database. As of January 2000, 93 centralized treatment facilities and 97 collection systems were in operation, and another 19 treatment facilities and 24 collection systems were proposed for construction. Of the 156 facilities, 41 facilities reported no needs; 112 facilities reported needs totaling \$124 million (January 2000 dollars); and 4 facilities reported \$7 million (January 2000 dollars) in SSEs. A summary of the Tribal cost data entered by the States is presented in Tables I-1 and I-2; a summary of the technical data is presented in Tables I-3 through I-6.

Table I-1 summarizes the CWNS 2000 assessment of Tribal facilities and their needs. The number of facilities on this table does not represent the total number of Tribal facilities in the Nation because Tribal data were not required to be entered into the CWNS 2000.

Table I-1. CWNS 2000 Summary of Number of Tribal Facilities and Tribal Needs (January 2000 dollars in millions)

State	Number of Facilities Without Reported Needs	Facilities With Documented Needs		Facilities With Separate State Estimates		Totals	
		Number of Facilities	Needs	Number of Facilities	Needs	Number of Facilities	Needs
Alaska	0	0	0	1	3	1	3
Arizona	2	97	105	0	0	99	105
California	4	0	0	0	0	4	0
Maine	3	0	0	1	0 ^a	4	0 ^a
Montana	1	8	1	0	0	9	1
Nebraska	0	1	8	0	0	1	8
Nevada	1	NR	NR	NR	NR	1	NR
New Mexico	1	1	0 ^a	1	3	3	3
New York	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
North Carolina	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
North Dakota	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
Oregon ^b	0	1	0 ^a	1	1	1 ^b	1
South Dakota	8	0	0	0	0	8	0
Utah	6	0	0	0	0	6	0
Washington	10	0	0	0	0	10	0
Wisconsin	0	4	10	0	0	4	10
Wyoming	1	NR	NR	NR	NR	1	NR
Total	41	112	124	4	7	156	131

Note: NR = not reported. Nevada and Wyoming did not participate in the CWNS 2000. Technical data for these states are from the 1996 survey.

^a Estimate is less than \$0.5 million.

^b Oregon has both documented and SSE needs for the same facility.

Table I-2 summarizes by State the CWNS 2000 assessment of total needs for wastewater treatment and collection facilities, storm water facilities, and NPS pollution control facilities that are maintained by Tribal communities. Needs reported in this table represent both documented needs and SSEs. The needs represent the capital investment necessary to plan, design, build, replace, or rehabilitate publicly owned wastewater treatment and collection facilities (Categories I through V); establish and implement storm water management programs (Category VI); and control NPS pollution (Category VII).

Table I-2. CWNS 2000 Total Needs (January 2000 dollars in millions)

State	Category of Need										
	Total	I	II	III-A	III-B	IV-A	IV-B	V	VI	VII ^a	Total (I-V)
Alaska	3	1	0	1	0 ^b	1	0	0	0	0	3
Arizona	105	53	14	0	5	14	19	0	0	0 ^b	105
California	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0 ^b	0	0	0 ^b	0	0	0 ^b	0	0	0	0 ^b
Montana	1	1	0	0	0 ^b	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nebraska	8	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	8
Nevada	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
New Mexico	3	3	0	0	0 ^b	0	0	0	0	0	3
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	1	1	0	0	0	0	0 ^b	0	0	0	1
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	10	4	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	10
Wyoming	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total	131	69	14	1	6	21	20	0	0	0^b	131

Categories

I Secondary wastewater treatment	III-B Sewer replacement/rehabilitation	V Combined sewer overflow correction
II Advanced wastewater treatment	IV-A New collector sewers and appurtenances	VI Storm water management programs
III-A Infiltration/inflow correction	IV-B New interceptor sewers and appurtenances	VII NPS pollution control

Note: NR = not reported. Nevada and Wyoming did not participate in the CWNS 2000.

^a Only Subcategory VII-B (Agriculture–Animals) had Tribal needs in the CWNS 2000.

^b Estimate is less than \$0.5 million.

Table I-3 summarizes the number of Tribal centralized treatment facilities and collection systems in operation in 2000 in each State.

Table I-3. CWNS 2000 Number of Tribal Operational Treatment Facilities and Collection Systems in 2000

State	Treatment Facilities	Collection Systems
Alaska	1	1
Arizona	49	49
California ^a	2	3
Maine	4	4
Montana	9	9
Nebraska	1	1
Nevada ^b	1	1
New Mexico	3	3
New York ^a	0	0
North Carolina	1	1
North Dakota	2	2
Oregon	0	0
South Dakota ^a	8	8
Utah	4	4
Washington	6	8
Wisconsin	1	2
Wyoming ^b	1	1
Total	93	97

^a California, New York, and South Dakota did not have the resources to complete the updating of these data.

^b Results presented in this table for Nevada and Wyoming are from the 1996 survey because these states did not participate in the CWNS 2000.

Table I-4 summarizes the number of Tribal centralized treatment facilities and collection systems projected to be in operation in each State if all needs are met.

Table I-4. CWNS 2000 Number of Tribal Operational Treatment Facilities and Collection Systems If All Documented Needs Are Met

State	Treatment Facilities	Collection Systems
Alaska	1	1
Arizona	66	70
California ^a	2	3
Maine	4	4
Montana	9	9
Nebraska	1	1
Nevada ^b	1	1
New Mexico	3	3
New York ^a	0	0
North Carolina	1	1
North Dakota	2	2
Oregon	1	1
South Dakota ^a	8	8
Utah	4	4
Washington	6	8
Wisconsin	2	4
Wyoming ^b	1	1
Total	112	121

^a California, New York, and South Dakota did not have the resources to complete the updating of these data.

^b Results presented in this table for Nevada and Wyoming are from the 1996 survey because these states did not participate in the CWNS 2000.

Table I-5 shows, for five flow ranges, the number of Tribal treatment facilities in operation in 2000 and the number projected to be in operation if all documented needs are met. The number of facilities and their cumulative flow (in millions of gallons per day) are shown for each of the flow ranges.

Table I-5. CWNS 2000 Number of Tribal Treatment Facilities by Flow Range

Treatment Facilities in Operation in 2000 ^{a,b}		
Existing Flow Range (mgd)	Number of Facilities	Total Existing Flow (mgd)
0.001 to 0.100	69	3
0.101 to 1.000	24	9
1.001 to 10.000	0	0
10.001 to 100.000	0	0
100.001 and greater	0	0
Other ^c	0	—
Total	93	12
Treatment Facilities In Operation If All Documented Needs Are Met ^{a,b}		
Design Flow Range (mgd)	Number of Facilities	Total Future Design Flow Capacity (mgd)
0.001 to 0.100	72	3
0.101 to 1.000	35	11
1.001 to 10.000	5	7
10.001 to 100.000	0	0
100.001 and greater	0	0
Other ^c	0	—
Total	112	21

^a California, New York, and South Dakota did not have the resources to complete the updating of these data.

^b Results presented in this table for Nevada and Wyoming are from the 1996 survey because these states did not participate in the CWNS 2000.

^c Flow data for these facilities were unavailable.

Table I-6 shows, by level of treatment, the number of Tribal centralized treatment facilities in operation in 2000 and the number projected to be in operation if all needs are met. The number of facilities, their cumulative capacities (in millions of gallons per day), and the population served are shown for each level of treatment. The population served number is then presented as a percentage of the total 2000 and 2020 U.S. populations.

Table I-6. CWNS 2000 Number of Tribal Treatment Facilities by Level of Treatment

Treatment Facilities in Operation in 2000 ^{a,b}				
Level of Treatment	Number of Facilities	Future Design Capacity (mgd)	Population Served	Percent of Total 2000 US Population
Less than Secondary ^c	0	0	0	0
Secondary	23	6	44,239	0
Greater than Secondary	0	0	0	0
No Discharge ^d	70	11	80,989	0
Partial Treatment ^e	0	—	—	0
Total	93	17	125,228	0
Treatment Facilities in Operation If All Documented Needs Are Met ^{a,b}				
Level of Treatment	Number of Facilities	Future Design Capacity (mgd)	Population Served	Percent of Total 2000 US Population
Less than Secondary ^c	0	0	0	0
Secondary	25	6	61,195	0
Greater than Secondary	0	0	0	0
No Discharge ^d	87	15	128,523	0
Partial Treatment ^e	0	—	—	0
Total	112	21	189,718	0

^a California, New York, and South Dakota did not have the resources to complete the updating of these data.

^b Results presented in this table for Nevada and Wyoming are from the 1996 survey because these states did not participate in the CWNS 2000.

^c Less-than-secondary facilities include facilities with granted or pending section 301(h) waivers from secondary treatment for discharges to marine waters.

^d No-discharge facilities do not discharge treated wastewater to the Nation's waterways. These facilities dispose of wastewater via methods such as industrial reuse, irrigation, or evaporation.

^e These facilities provide some treatment to wastewater and discharge their effluents to wastewater facilities for further treatment and discharge.